UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25060
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 30 DECEMBER 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CROATIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to refer to his note of 26 October 1992 regarding holdings of Iraqi petroleum or petroleum products or funds of the Government of Iraq, or its State bodies, corporations or agencies, that represent the proceeds of the sale of Iraqi petroleum or petroleum products subject to the provisions of Security Council resolution 778 (1992).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia wishes to inform the Secretary-General that the Croatian Government is in a position to certify that funds of the Central Bank of Iraq, in the amount of US$ 98,451.13, are presently frozen in the Privredna Banka in Zagreb. No other Iraqi funds or proceeds that are subject to the provisions of Security Council resolution 778 (1992) are presently in the Republic of Croatia.

93-00962 3642c (E) 070193

100193

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25061
7 January 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 6 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the month of January 1993, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement issued by the Group of Arab States concerning the grave situation created by Israel's deportation of more than 400 Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ibrahim Abdelaziz OMAR
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent
Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and
Chairman of the Group of Arab States

Annex

Statement issued by the Group of Arab States

The Group of Arab States in the United Nations met on 5 January 1993 to consider the grave situation resulting from Israel's deportation to Lebanon against the latter's wishes, of more than 400 Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem. The Group also considered Israel's persistent refusal to implement Security Council resolution 799 (1992), which demands that Israel, the occupying Power, ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported. This refusal was communicated to the Secretary-General's representative during the visit which the latter made to the area in pursuance of the Security Council resolution in question.

The Group of Arab States reiterates its strong condemnation of this action by Israel, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the principles of international law, the sovereignty of Lebanon and human rights standards. This action is also contrary to the resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly concerning Israeli policies and practices in the occupied territories.

The Group of Arab States welcomes Security Council resolution 799 (1992) and expresses its approval of and support for the measures taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, with the aim of enforcing that resolution, in particular the position he expressed in his letter of 3 January 1993 to the President of the Security Council, in which he informed the latter of his decision to send a second mission to the area.

While reaffirming that full implementation of resolution 799 (1992) is the only way to solve the problem, in the event that Israel persists in its refusal to comply with the resolution, the Group of Arab States calls upon the Security Council to take strong action for its full enforcement by speedily adopting a new resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter.

Such a course of action would help to ensure the continuation of the peace process, preserve the prestige and credibility of the Security Council, which would thus have assumed its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security, and guarantee respect for international law and international agreements by all, without exception.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25062
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 5 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CROATIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Concerning your report of 21 December 1992 (S/25000), which deals with the stationing of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) along the international borders of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, I would like to express the support of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the proposals contained in the report, especially the third option listed, (option C). Option C involves the deployment of an additional 10,000 UNPROFOR troops that would be empowered to observe, search, deny passage and report violations of relevant Security Council resolutions at some 123 crossing points along the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Republic of Croatia supports the proposal particularly because it represents a more decisive effort by the United Nations and other international factors to contain the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina and keep it from spilling over into other parts of the Balkans. It also adds the essential peacemaking element to the present humanitarian and peace-keeping role of UNPROFOR.

It is the position of the Croatian Government that the proposal should be implemented in connection with the Vance Plan, which calls for the complete demilitarization of the United Nations Protected Areas on the territory of the Republic of Croatia. This plan should also guarantee the inviolability and control of the international borders of the Republic of Croatia. In this context, it is necessary to mention that Security Council resolution 769 (1992) authorized the enlargement of the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR in order to establish controls along the international border of Croatia. Although the resolution was adopted on 7 August 1992, there has been no effective action undertaken for its implementation.

The establishment of controls along the international borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia is necessary to bring peace and stability to the region. It would demonstrate the willingness of the international community to uphold the inviolability and undisputed legitimacy of these borders and to thwart the policies of aggression and territorial expansion by Serbia and Montenegro. In practical terms, it would prevent the supply of weapons and any kind of military or economic assistance to the militant Serbian paramilitary units in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Faced with this decisive and principled stance by the world community, and cut off from their supply of armaments and other materials, the Serbian paramilitary units would be forced to seek peaceful solutions and abide by internationally established norms and principles, which would allow for the realization of the Vance Plan, the undertaking of confidence-building and other positive measures of reintegration of the occupied areas of the Republic of Croatia into its legal, political, economic and social system in order to bring a lasting peace to the region.

I would kindly request that you have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Mario NOBILO
Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Croatia to
the United Nations

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/856
S/25063
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 45
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 6 January 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to our letter of 15 October 1992 concerning the resolution adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 7 October 1992 on the demographic structure of the Cypriot communities (A/47/536-S/24667, annex), I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of an article by a Turkish Cypriot, Mr. Kutlu Adali, published in the Turkish Cypriot newspaper Geni Duzen on 3 December 1992 (see annex), in which Mr. Adali very aptly portrays the issue of the implantation of Turkish settlers in the occupied area of Cyprus.

The said article is of particular importance bearing in mind that Mr. Adali had headed the so-called "Department of Registrations" in the occupied area of Cyprus which dealt with the registration of the settlers. It contains enlightening information on the Turkish policy of altering the demographic structure of Cyrpus through the implantation of settlers and gives a clear picture of the ramifications and consequences of this policy on the entire population of Cyprus, Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots alike, and on the prospects for the solution of the Cyprus problem.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 45, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) P. EFTYCHIOU
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Permanent Mission of the Republic
of Cyprus to the United Nations

93-01058 3800i (E) 080193

100193

/...

ANNEX

Article entitled "Even If 180 Years Pass" by Kutlu Adali, published in the Turkish Cypriot newspaper "Geni Duzen" on 3 December 1992

Why are they afraid of holding a population census? Because, if there is a population census the real number of the Turks who have been brought over from Turkey and given citizenship, and who voted for Denktash and the NUP to continue the non-solution here, will be known. In short it will be revealed why the opposition remains always in the opposition and never becomes a government, and why our democracy is always under a mortgage. It will become clear on whom Denktash relies when he asks for the holding of a referendum.

It will be revealed with whose support referenda are won.

Denktash's and the NUP's weakest point is the population census and property count, especially if this census will be held under United Nations auspices. This will be Denktash's and the NUP's bankruptcy. For this reason the application of paragraph 8 (g) of the United Nations resolution regarding the population census will have the sense of: "Choose your own mode of death" for Denktash and the NUP, so it will never be applied.

The transfer of population from Turkey which started after 20 July 1974, and in particular in the spring of 1975, and which continues unabated until today has no doubt affected the demographic structure of Cyprus. One can always argue the positive and negative sides of this action. Should this have been done or should it not have been done? Anyway it has been done. What should not have been done was to intervene through voting, in deciding our democracy and fate. The bad politicians who have lost the Turkish Cypriots' trust went to the tens of thousands of settlers arrived from Turkey to secure their votes. They (the politicians) told these people: for God's sake save us and we shall give you the properties left by the Greek Cypriots. And once Ankara opened its purse, the demographic structure of the island was destroyed in such a way that the Turkish Cypriots have become a minority. Now, to sit down after 18 years and bargain about these people's future is tragic, regrettable and against human rights. The wrong step was taken in 1975 and it has continued for years. A deaf ear was turned to those who called a halt to this population transfer. They were told to mind their own business and that "this is our domestic affair". Now we see that the United Nations Security Council comes and says "this issue interests us". And it demands the holding of a population census under its control and observation because the real owners of houses, lands and orchards say "we hold the title deeds of our properties and we want them back". The international agreements justify their demands. No one can take the property of another person by force or war or through military operations. No one can consider the title deeds that these people hold null and void. Denktash and the NUP, having Ankara behind them, thoughtlessly in a very fanatical manner did everything that should not have been done. They messed up everything. They have created a mess in Cyprus, an impasse, which it is impossible to come out of, so for this reason, they come

up and say that non-solution is a solution. Because they turned everything upside down. At this stage their resignation or non-resignation is also a problem. But they are trying to do something, as they always do behind closed doors, to shift the blame on Ankara's shoulders. And while doing this they will start to shout: "They are selling out Cyprus which we had shed martyrs' blood to take to the gavurs (infidels)". If you have an indecisive prime minister like Demirel who hangs on Denktash's lips, the non-solution could lead to catastrophe as well! In front of me I have a Cyprus map. As I am writing I am looking at it and thinking I take up the most distant village Rizokarpasso. In 1974 it was one of the biggest Greek Cypriot villages in Cyprus. In 18 years' time the Greek Cypriots melted away like a candle and the Turks multiplied like an avalanche. The Greek Cypriot-owned houses, lands, trees and orchards were given to the Turks that came from Turkey. In the village there were a number of churches but no mosque and minaret. Now, at the centre of the village, in its most prominent place, next to the church a mosque and minaret were built. That is, in 18 years' time Rizokarpasso has changed its identity. Parallel to Rizokarpasso, the other Greek Cypriot villages also experienced this change. Yiallousa has not only become Erenkoy but was turned into Tylliria. Ayia Trias has not only become Sipahi but was Turkified as well, Melanarga has become Adacay, Vahilakos Derince, Lythrangomi Boltasle, Vassili Gelincik, Leonarisso Ziyamet, Kilanemos Esenkoy, Koma tou Yialou Kumyali, Tavros Pamuklu, Voukolida Bafra, Ayios Theodoros Cayirova, Patriki Tuzluca, Gastiriya Kalecik and they were settled completely with Turks from Turkey. This picture is the same in Kyrenia, on Pendadaktylos, in Mesaoria, along the old-Famagusta road and the Morphou and Lefka region. Everything is planned or not planned in such a way that the Greek Cypriots will definitely not return to these villages. But now when the territorial concession, the census, the three freedoms - freedom of movement, settlement and the right to property - have been seriously mentioned in the United Nations resolutions, the Turkish side has started to worry and express concern. Again, the people should not be blamed for this. It is the leadership that should be blamed, for it is the leadership that has committed innumerable mistakes, and with these mistakes they have caused the people to suffer, as well as torpedoed a peaceful solution. And when they are unable to come out from under the ruins that they have created, they try to bully the Greek Cypriots and the world by talking about a war. Unless an agreement based on justice, right and peace is signed, even if 180 years and not 18 elapse, if small concessions are magnified, and statements such as "I am not giving anything, come and take it" continue, nobody should doubt it, it is all inserted in the annals of history. We have given back as we have taken, we have left as we have entered.

For the last 150-200 years we have continued to experience this suffering. Not only are we suffering but we are causing others to suffer as well. Why do people not take lessons from history and make people suffer with mean demands and drag people to disasters? If war was greater than peace it should not run after peace. People should not consider the past years and say that the problem has been solved. If this was the case, there should not be independent States in the occupied territories after 500 or a thousand years.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25064
8 January 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 6 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a communication containing a summary of the steps taken by the Iraqi side during December 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Iraq and the United Nations on 22 October 1992.

I request you to have this letter and the annexed communication, referred to above, circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

93-01284 3958e (E) 110193 110193

110193

/...

Annex

Communication

Below you will find a summary of the steps taken by the Iraqi side during December 1992 pursuant to resolution 687 (1991) and the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Iraq and the United Nations on 22 October 1992 concerning the satisfaction of the basic humanitarian needs of the civilian population of Iraq.

Part One: Implementation of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

I. The question of the inspection teams

1. The visit of the IAEA 16 inspection team

(a) The IAEA 16 inspection team visited Iraq during the period from 5 to 8 December 1992. The team consisted of eight inspectors and was headed by Mr. Maurizio Zifferero, Leader of the IAEA Action Team.

(b) On the evening of the day on which it arrived (5 December), the team informed the Iraqi side of its intention to proceed on the following morning (6 December) to inspect a 10-kilometre area around the Tuwaitha centre, situated 26 kilometres south of Baghdad. When the appointed time came, the Iraqi side was surprised to find that the team, accompanied by the UNSCOM 47 joint chemical/biological inspection team, proceeded to the Khayrat building complex adjacent to the hotel in order to inspect it. This unjustified behaviour indicated a prior intention to provoke the Iraqi side. The behaviour of the team when the inspection began, moreover, gave rise to an atmosphere of tension, for the team's vehicles surrounded the complex and blocked the doors, cameras were aimed from various angles and from the 17th storey of the hotel, and a large number of inspectors rapidly spread throughout the building, throwing some of the Iraqi employees into confusion, so that a number of them started to leave the building. The Iraqi side made a great effort to return the employees to the building and to return what the inspection team alleged were documents that had been removed from the building. When the inspection was completed, it became clear to the team that the building housed no documents or activities that were prohibited by resolution 687 (1991).

(c) In its report on this visit, the inspection team mentioned that the Iraqi authorities had provided assistance in order to facilitate the operation of inspecting the Khayrat complex and ensured the team access to all parts of the building. Despite the fact that the report indicated that a number of persons left the complex carrying documents and considered this a violation of Iraq's obligations in this regard, it also indicated that the team was able to seize some of the documents while they were being removed or hidden and found

that the removed or hidden documents had no connection with resolution 687 (1991). This confirms that what took place was not an organized removal or concealment operation, but rather individual acts by certain employees in whom the entry of the inspectors into their place of work in a provocative manner caused confusion.

(d) On 7 December 1992, the Chief Inspector, Mr. Zifferero, met with the chairman of the Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission. The meeting dealt, among other things, with the subject of cooperation between the Iraqi side and the Agency within the context of the implementation of resolution 687 (1991).

(e) On 8 December the team visited the Tuwaitha site, where it conducted an inspection in the guest house and a nearby workshop, and subsequently visited the Al-Athir Centre. During those visits, the team did not find anything in violation of resolution 687 (1991).

2. Visit of the joint UNSCOM 47 inspection team

(a) The joint UNSCOM 47 inspection team visited Iraq from 5 to 13 December 1992. It comprised 27 inspectors led by Mr. Johan Santesson and included two chemical and biological experts. Immediately on its arrival, the team was joined by two members of the chemical destruction team that has been working for a considerable period of time at the Muthanna Establishment.

(b) Immediately on its arrival and in breach of the normal procedures followed, the team proceeded to carry out an inspection while on its way from the airfield to the hotel. The object of the inspection was a fuel supply depot belonging to the Army, and the team found nothing there.

(c) On the morning of 6 December, accompanied by the IAEA 16 nuclear inspection team, the team made an unannounced visit to the Khayrat complex, which houses institutions that have no connection with chemical, biological or nuclear activities such as the Police Department of Criminal Investigation, the Saddam University of the Islamic Sciences and its boarding section and centres for electrical, mechanical and chemical design, and the two teams found nothing in conflict with the requirements of resolution 687 (1991).

(d) On 7 December, the team divided into three groups. The first group carried out an unannounced inspection at the Hattin State Establishment in Babil Governorate (60 kilometres south of Baghdad), the second group used helicopters to inspect an elementary school at a village in the Wasit Governorate (200 kilometres south of Baghdad), and the third group held a seminar with Iraqi chemical experts that lasted for 10 hours.

(e) The activities of the inspection team continued in subsequent days, and they focused on carrying out unannounced visits to military and civilian sites. The sites in question were the Ali ibn Abi Talib airbase, the Samarra pharmaceutical plant, depots in the Umm Qasr port area, a military site at Kut, buildings belonging to the Iraqi Olympic Committee in Baghdad, the Al-Hakam plant for the production of single-cell protein, a site for the

destruction of chemical ordnance at the Muthanna State Establishment, the Ministry of Finance State Land Department in Baghdad and the offices of a political organization also in Baghdad. In the course of its inspection of these sites, the team found nothing incompatible with the requirements of resolution 687 (1991).

(f) In addition to the unannounced field visits carried out by the inspection team, it held a number of lengthy meetings with the Iraqi side. There were five such meetings lasting for a total of 31 hours, 19 with the chemical team and 12 with the biological team. The questions the team addressed to the Iraqi side were reiterative, and they had already been answered as of 1991. Moreover, many of them had no relation to resolution 687 (1991) and their purpose was to attempt to solicit answers different from those previously given in order to contrive new allegations and new hypotheses that would require the dispatch of further inspection teams and thus prolong of the unjust embargo.

(g) In addition to the duplicitous methods adopted by the inspection team in carrying out the unannounced inspections, it resorted to addressing provocative questions to the Iraqi technicians that focused on detailed information concerning the places of work of senior personnel, details of their professional careers in past years and at present, their scientific backgrounds, the persons who had appointed them, their professional and non-professional relationships with each other and other questions the underlying purpose of which must be seriously called into question. Accordingly, the Iraqi technical team found no reason to respond to such questions since they fall outside the framework of the implementation of resolution 687 (1991). Faced with the refusal of the Iraqi technicians to respond to personal questions, the Chief Inspector asked to meet with Lieutenant-General Amer Muhammad Rashid, Director of the Military Industrial Corporation.

(h) On 8 December 1992, General Amer Muhammad Rashid met with the Chief Inspector at the latter's request. In the course of the meeting, General Amer stressed respect for the principle of cooperation with the Special Commission in the framework of meeting the requirements of resolution 687 (1991). General Amer Muhammad Rashid further stated that certain of the inspection team's questions fell outside the framework of resolution 687 (1991) and that the Iraqi technicians had therefore not answered them. The Special Commission had, regrettably, communicated to the Security Council by its letter of 10 December 1992 selected, truncated and imprecise details of the meeting. Iraq's Permanent Representative to the United Nations had therefore addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council on 14 December 1992 in which he set forth the details of what had taken place at the meeting and stressed that there had been no change in Iraq's position with regard to meeting the requirements of resolution 687 (1991), particularly since Iraq had discharged its obligations with respect to that resolution, the inspection teams had verified that fact and all of the weapons, ordnance and production equipment prohibited under the resolution had been destroyed.

(i) On 13 December 1992, before leaving Baghdad, the Chief Inspector held a news conference at which he stated that he had come to Baghdad four times and could state that the atmosphere on the present occasion was better than it had been during his last visit. He said that, during the time of its work, his team had discovered nothing that contravened Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

3. The UNSCOM 38 chemical destruction team

The chemical destruction team has been pursuing its work at Muthanna State Establishment since 18 June 1992, and the team supervises the destruction of chemical weapons and ordnance at this site. In December 1992, the team supervised the destruction of the following items:

1.	122-mm rocket warhead	1,600
2.	250-mm-gauge aerial bomb	66
3.	nerve agent	15,105 litres
4.	155-mm-calibre artillery shell filled with mustard agent	22
5.	Solid propellant charge for 122-mm rocket	2,574 units
6.	122-mm rocket motor	151
7.	Isopropyl alcohol	1,530 litres

4. The Special Commission's helicopter unit

During December 1992, the unit performed, its assigned functions with the full cooperation and facilitation of the Iraqi side. The unit carried out 10 flights transporting inspection teams, and the Aerial Inspection and Reconnaissance Team performed an inspection of the Al-Hakam site on 12 December 1992.

II. Missing persons

Ambassador Al-Murshid Idris, Envoy of the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, visited the country from 22 to 29 December 1992 and met with a number of officials, chief among them Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, Deputy Chairman of the Revolution Command Council, Mr. Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Health. He also held a number of technical meetings with the Iraqi side in order to monitor ongoing developments with respect to the question of missing persons. Mr. Idris presented new and updated versions of the lists previously submitted, concerning 850 individuals, as follows:

A list provided to him by the Kuwaiti authorities containing the names of 694 missing Kuwaitis;

A list containing the names of 81 individuals of the Bidun community;

Copies of the individual case files to be submitted to Iraq by the Kuwaiti regime through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) with a view to tracing the persons concerned.

For its part, the Iraqi side provided the following information:

With regard to the list of 694 missing Kuwaitis, it was established after a rapid scrutiny that six were deceased, five had already been handed over, seven had refused repatriation, one name was repeated, four were awaiting agreement to their repatriation by the Kuwaiti authorities and one had returned without ICRC supervision (for a total of 24 individuals);

With regard to the list of 51 members of the Bidun community, it was established that four had approached ICRC and were awaiting the agreement of the Kuwaiti authorities to their repatriation, one was deceased, one had returned without ICRC supervision, one had refused repatriation and one had already been handed over (for a total of 8 individuals).

The Envoy was informed that the Iraqi authorities, in the framework of their cooperation with the endeavours of the secretariat of the League of Arab States, would pursue their efforts in accordance with the customary international norms and principles as set forth in the Geneva Conventions and in cooperation with ICRC, and it was agreed that contacts on the matter with Ambassador Al-Murshid Idris would be maintained.

III. Compensation

Iraq participated in the work of the eighth session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission, held at Geneva from 14 to 18 December 1992, as at previous sessions. At the meeting, the Iraqi delegation made an official statement in which it focused on the need to avoid the adoption of arbitrary decisions against Iraq that would impose enormous financial burdens on the Iraqi economy and thereby affect its ability to meet its international financial obligations and its external debts. In its statement, the delegation further addressed itself to some of the new concepts whose adoption by the Commission was being sought and which had no international precedent and imposed on Iraq additional financial burdens, such as the levying of interest on compensation and the recovery of lawyers' fees, and to other technical matters.

While it was in Geneva, the delegation also had a number of meetings with officials of the Commission's secretariat and a number of ambassadors with a view to acquainting them with Iraq's position with regard to the issues raised and in order to convey to them an understanding of the enormous financial burden that would accrue to Iraq should the Commission's Governing Council continue to adopt unjust decisions.

IV. Return of property

At the meeting held on 28 November 1992 at the point for the hand-over of Kuwaiti property to the south of Safwan by representatives of the Iraqi side and representatives of the Kuwaiti regime in the presence of Mr. J. Richard Foran, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations for General Services and Coordinator of the return of Kuwaiti property, agreement was reached on technical procedures for the hand-over of heavy military equipment at the established point south of Safwan and that the major operation for the hand-over of Kuwaiti property should begin on 29 December 1992 and continue for about four months.

During December 1992, the hand-over of the remaining military equipment belonging to the Air Force and the Army Air Corps continued, and between 29 November and the end of December 1992 the following items were handed over:

Two damaged Skyhawk aircraft;

Two damaged Super Puma helicopters;

Ten aircraft dollies;

Ten items of equipment relating to aerial munitions;

Twenty-one pilot ejector seats for Skyhawk aircraft;

Seven items of ground equipment;

The Kuwaiti air defence computer, together with its conditioning system;

Ten radar systems;

Air-launched munitions (rockets and bombs).

Part Two. Implementation of the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding

1. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding, the Iraqi side during this month proceeded to ensure and implement all the necessary administrative requirements to facilitate the work of organizations and agencies operating within the framework of the relief programme, such as the issue of permits for movement and the passage of trucks, the granting of visas to additional personnel, ensuring the safe arrival of trucks to all the country's governorates and the preparation of reserve depots for the storage of the goods expected to arrive. It has done so despite the fact that the United Nations side did not embark, with the seriousness appropriate to the period of time that had elapsed since the signing of the Memorandum, on implementation of the projects set forth in the Plan of Action relating to the Memorandum of Understanding.

2. The Iraqi side concluded an agreement with the non-governmental organization OXFAM on 10 December 1992 to work together with UNICEF in the framework of the humanitarian relief programme and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25065
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 7 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

With reference to the letters of the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina dated 29 December 1992 (S/25019) and 30 December 1992 (S/25028) addressed to your predecessor, I have the honour to draw your attention to the following:

The Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in his letters, has, as on previous occasions, put forward unfounded accusations and falsehoods pertaining to the involvement of the forces and aircraft from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The preposterous accusation that, between 23 and 27 December 1992, Serbian and Montenegrin forces carried out 24 combat missions over the region of Srebrenica with fixed-wing aircraft is a gross fabrication. As in previous instances, the sole goal is to condemn the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for its alleged role in the civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in which in fact it is not a party, and consequently to provoke foreign military intervention.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia strongly rejects these untrue charges. The armed forces, including the air force, of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have not been engaged in any activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina ever since their withdrawal from that Republic in May 1992.

As can be unequivocally deduced from the Secretary-General's note verbale of 29 December 1992 (S/24900/Add.7), there have been no violations of the ban on flights over Bosnia and Herzegovina initiated from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including over the Srebrenica region, in the said period. This can be verified by the United Nations observers who have been stationed at airfields in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The absurdity of the claim that 24 combat missions by Serbian and Montenegrin forces were carried out is best exemplified by the information supplied in the said note verbale that, in the period in question, only four unauthorized flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina have been reported by the United Nations Protection Force.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25066
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC FOR ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

1. At the 3155th meeting on 7 January 1993, the Security Council had before it the application of the Slovak Republic (S/25046) for admission to membership in the United Nations. In accordance with rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Council referred the application to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

2. At its 91st meeting on 7 January 1993, the Committee considered the application of the Slovak Republic and unanimously decided to recommend to the Security Council that the Slovak Republic should be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

3. The Committee further decided to recommend to the Security Council that it should have recourse to the provision of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

4. Accordingly, the Committee recommends to the Security Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to the United Nations (S/25046),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

93-01028 3796i (E) 070193

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25067
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC FOR ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS

1. At the 3156th meeting on 7 January 1993, the Security Council had before it the application of the Czech Republic (S/25045) for admission to membership in the United Nations. In accordance with rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Council referred the application to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

2. At its 92nd meeting on 7 January 1993, the Committee considered the application of the Czech Republic and unanimously decided to recommend to the Security Council that the Czech Republic should be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

3. The Committee further decided to recommend to the Security Council that it should have recourse to the provision of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

4. Accordingly, the Committee recommends to the Security Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Czech Republic for admission to the United Nations (S/25045),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

93-01034 3953e (E) 070193

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/857
S/25068
7 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda items 30 and 35
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 7 January 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour, as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, to enclose herewith the text of a statement of the Committee on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on the deportation of Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, adopted by the Committee on 6 January 1993 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 30 and 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nugroho WISNUMURTI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Statement adopted on 6 January 1993 by the Committee on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on the deportation of Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem

The Committee on Palestine of the Non-Aligned Movement met in New York on 6 January 1993 to consider the dangerous situation that has developed as a result of Israel's mass deportation, on 17 December 1992, of over four hundred Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and as a result of the Israeli government's failure to implement Security Council resolution 799 (1992). The Committee strongly condemned the deportations, which constitute a grave breach of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949. Such actions also undermine the peace process currently underway.

The Committee on Palestine expressed appreciation for the adoption of resolution 799 and support for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in this regard. The Committee welcomed the Secretary-General's letter to the President of the Security Council dated 3 January 1993 and agreed fully with his observations, especially with regard to possible further steps to be taken by the Security Council. The Committee condemned the Israeli government for its failure to comply with resolution 799, which demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported. The Committee observed that in view of the extreme suffering and harsh conditions of the deportees, urgent action should be taken by the international community to implement resolution 799, and thereby bring to an end this unconscionable situation.

The Committee decided to remain seized of the matter and to closely follow any developments in this regard, including the impending report of the Secretary-General and subsequent actions by the Security Council. The Committee recalled the obligations of member states, under Article 25 of the United Nations Charter, and called for action by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter, invoking articles 39 and 41, in order to compel the Israeli government to ensure the immediate and safe return of all Palestinian deportees and to desist from repeating such illegal acts in the future.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25069
8 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3157th meeting of the Security Council, held on 8 January 1993, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item "Admission of new Members", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the members:

"The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Slovak Republic on this historic occasion.

"The Council notes with great satisfaction the Slovak Republic's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein.

"We look forward to the day in the near future, when the Slovak Republic will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

93-01235 3739f (E) 080193

080193

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25070
9 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

1. Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to submit hereunder the list of items of which the Security Council is currently seized, with references in parentheses to the previous summary statements that have been issued covering consideration of each item.*

2. It will be recalled that in the interest of economy the Secretary-General reproduces only once annually the full, up-to-date list of items of which the Security Council is seized. In fulfilment of his responsibility under rule 11, an addendum to the basic list is issued weekly, making reference to those items on which further action has been taken by the Council during the week covered or indicating that there has been no change during that period.

3. In the course of 1992, the Security Council included the following item on the agenda of its 3046th meeting, held at the level of heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992, and completed its consideration at the same meeting:

> The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security (see S/23370/Add.4).

4. Also in the course of 1992, the Security Council included the following item on the agenda of its 3080th meeting, held on 21 May 1992, and concluded its consideration of the item at the same meeting:

---

* In the following listing, the formula "See ..." indicates consideration of the item on a previous occasion; the formula "See also ..." refers to consideration of a related item. The listing of the same document symbol under both formulas means that the item itself and the related item were considered in the course of the same week.

Letter dated 27 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1).

5. The last full summary statement (S/23370 and Corr.1) was issued on 9 January 1992. The last weekly addendum (S/23370/Add.51) covered developments through 26 December 1992. Since that date, that is during the week ending 2 January 1993, the Security Council took action on the following item:

An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping (see S/23370/Add.26 and S/23370/Add.43; see also S/23370/Add.4)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3154th meeting, held on 30 December 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/25036) on behalf of the Council:

"In pursuance of the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728) in connection with the Secretary-General's report entitled 'An Agenda for Peace' (S/24111), according to which 'the Security Council intends to study those paragraphs which are addressed to it, including paragraph 41 concerning the special economic problems which may concern other States when sanctions are imposed on a State', the Security Council examined the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter.

"The Security Council shares the observation made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 41 of his report that when such sanctions are imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter, it is important that States confronted with special economic problems have the right to consult the Security Council regarding such problems, as provided in Article 50. The Council agrees that appropriate consideration should be given to their situation.

"The Security Council notes the Secretary-General's recommendation that the Council devise a set of measures, involving the financial institutions and other components of the United Nations system, that can be put in place to insulate States from such difficulties.

"The Security Council, while noting that this matter is being considered in other fora of the United Nations, expresses its determination to consider this matter further and invites the Secretary-General to consult the heads of the international financial institutions, other components of the United Nations system and Member States of the United Nations, and to report to the Security Council as early as possible.

"The Security Council intends to continue its work on the Secretary-General's report as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992 (S/24728)."

6. As at 1 January 1993, the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized is as follows:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council (see S/7382)

2. Rules of procedure of the Security Council (see S/7382 and S/8981)

3. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee (see S/7382)

4. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations (see S/7382)

5. The Egyptian question (see S/7382)

6. Voting procedure in the Security Council (see S/7382)

7. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949 (see S/7382)

8. Admission of new Members (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815, S/8896, S/9961, S/10121, S/10296, S/10327, S/10351, S/10462, S/10762, S/10770/Add.1, S/10855/Add.25, S/10855/Add.29, S/11185/Add.22, S/11185/Add.23, S/11185/Add.24, S/11185/Add.31, S/11185/Add.32, S/11593/Add.31, S/11593/Add.32, S/11593/Add.33, S/11593/Add.38, S/11593/Add.39, S/11593/Add.41, S/11593/Add.48, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.33, S/11935/Add.36, S/11935/Add.45, S/11935/Add.46, S/11935/Add.47, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.27, S/12269/Add.29, S/12520/Add.32, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.36, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.30, S/14326/Add.27, S/14326/Add.38, S/14326/Add.45, S/15560/Add.38, S/16270/Add.7, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.32, S/22110/Add.31, S/22110/Add.36, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.3, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.6, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1, S/23370/Add.26 and S/23370/Add.27)

9. The Palestine question (see S/7382, S/7441, S/7452, S/7564, S/7570, S/7596 and S/7600)

10. The India-Pakistan question (see S/7382)

11. The Czechoslovak question (see S/7382)

12. The Hyderabad question (see S/7382)

13. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General (see S/7382)

14. International control of atomic energy (see S/7382)

15. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa) (see S/7382)

16. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China (see S/7382)

17. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons (see S/7382)

18. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare (see S/7382)

19. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

20. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

21. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

22. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China (see S/7382)

23. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888 (see S/7382)

24. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations (see S/7382)

25. The situation in Hungary (see S/7382)

26. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria (see S/7382)

27. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

28. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/7382)

29. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union" (see S/7382)

30. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959 (see S/7382)

31. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

32. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

33. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

34. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

35. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

36. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba (see S/7382)

37. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia (see S/7382)

38. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security (see S/7382)

39. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

40. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

41. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

42. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen (see S/7382)

43. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration (see S/7382, S/10770/Add.13 and S/10770/Add.14)

44. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (see S/7382, S/9878 and S/9890)

45. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

46. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

47. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia (see S/7382)

48. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

49. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

50. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

51. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia (see S/7382)

52. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

53. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

54. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7382)

55. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/7452, S/7458 and S/7468)

56. The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15,

S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42, S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47, S/16880/Add.8, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.15, S/16880/Add.20, S/16880/Add.21, S/16880/Add.41, S/16880/Add.46, S/17725/Add.2, S/17725/Add.15, S/17725/Add.21, S/17725/Add.28, S/17725/Add.35, S/17725/Add.38, S/17725/Add.43, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21, S/18570/Add.30, S/18570/Add.47, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.3, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.18, S/19420/Add.19, S/19420/Add.22 and Corr.1, S/19420/Add.30, S/19420/Add.48, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.4, S/20370/Add.12, S/20370/Add.16, S/20370/Add.21, S/20370/Add.30, S/20370/Add.32, S/20370/Add.37, S/20370/Add.44, S/20370/Add.46, S/20370/Add.47, S/20370/Add.51, S/21100/Add.4, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.4, S/22110/Add.21, S/22110/Add.30, S/22110/Add.47, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.30 and S/23370/Add.47)

57. The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9395, S/9636, S/9898, S/10351, S/10369, S/10375, S/10377, S/10757, S/10770/Add.15, S/10770/Add.16, S/10855/Add.3, S/10855/Add.50, S/11185/Add.50, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.22, S/11935/Add.4, S/11935/Add.35, S/11935/Add.39, S/11935/Add.40, S/11935/Add.41, S/11935/Add.42, S/12520/Add.29, S/12520/Add.38, S/12520/Add.43, S/12520/Add.44, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.48, S/14326/Add.4, S/14326/Add.16, S/14326/Add.17, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.22, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.43, S/16880/Add.23, S/16880/Add.24, S/16880/Add.45, S/18570/Add.14, S/18570/Add.43, S/19420/Add.39, S/20370/Add.2,

S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.32, S/20370/Add.33, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.43 and S/20370/Add.46)

58. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8367)

59. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative a.i. of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8612)

60. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8652)

61. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/8778)

62. Complaint by Zambia (see S/10369, S/10375, S/10855/Add.5, S/10855/Add.10, S/12520/Add.10 and S/13033/Add.46)

63. Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/9397 and S/9427 and Corr.1)

64. Complaint by Guinea (see S/9577, S/9583, S/10006, S/10028, S/10038, S/10285, S/10301, S/10351 and S/10435)

65. The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter (see S/9837)

66. The situation created by increasing incidents involving hijacking of commercial aircraft (see S/9937)

67. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent (see S/10435, S/10462, S/10471 and S/10479)

68. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/10462)

69. Request of the Organization of African Unity concerning the holding of meetings of the Council in an African capital (operative para. 2 of General Assembly resolution 2863 (XXVI)) (see S/10513 and S/10526)

70. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions (see S/10531 and S/10534)

71. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter (see S/10855/Add.11 and S/10855/Add.12)

72. Complaint by Cuba (see S/10855/Add.38)

73. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East (see S/10855/Add.50)

74. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran (see S/11185/Add.6, S/11185/Add.7, S/11185/Add.8 and S/11185/Add.21)

75. The situation in Cyprus (see S/11185/Add.28, S/11185/Add.29, S/11185/Add.32, S/11185/Add.34, S/11185/Add.49, S/11593/Add.7, S/11593/Add.8, S/11593/Add.9, S/11593/Add.10, S/11593/Add.23, S/11593/Add.24, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.50, S/12269/Add.24, S/12269/Add.35, S/12269/Add.36, S/12269/Add.37, S/12269/Add.50, S/12520/Add.23, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.49, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.49, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.49, S/14326/Add.22, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.24, S/15560/Add.46, S/15560/Add.50, S/16270/Add.17, S/16270/Add.18, S/16270/Add.23, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.23, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.49, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.23, S/18570/Add.50, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.49, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.23, S/21100/Add.28, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110/Add.23, S/22110/Add.40, S/22110/Add.49, S/22110/Add.51, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.47 and S/23370/Add.50)

76. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa (see S/11185/Add.41, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1 and S/11185/Add.43)

77. The situation concerning Western Sahara (see S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.44, S/19420/Add.38, S/21100/Add.25, S/22110/Add.17 and S/23370)

78. The situation in Timor (see S/11593/Add.50, S/11593/Add.51, S/11935/Add.15 and S/11935/Add.16)

79. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question (see S/11935/Add.2, S/11935/Add.3, S/11935/Add.4 and S/16880/Add.40)

80. The situation in the Comoros (see S/11935/Add.5)

81. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976 (see S/11935/Add.7)

82. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.12)

83. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola (see S/11935/Add.12 and S/11935/Add.13)

84. The situation in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16, S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.30, S/15560/Add.31, S/16880/Add.36, S/17725/Add.3, S/17725/Add.4, S/17725/Add.48, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.49, S/18570/Add.50, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.5, S/19420/Add.13, S/19420/Add.15, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.26, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.39, S/21100/Add.40, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.44, S/21100/Add.45, S/21100/Add.48, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110, S/22110/Add.12, S/22110/Add.20, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.13 and S/23370/Add.50)

85. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights (see S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.26, S/12269/Add.43, S/13033/Add.25, S/13033/Add.29, S/13033/Add.33, S/13737/Add.13, S/13737/Add.14 and S/13737/Add.17)

86. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid regime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas (see S/11935/Add.24)

87. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda (see S/11935/Add.27 and S/11935/Add.28)

88. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa (see S/11935/Add.30 and S/13737/Add.14)

89. Complaint by Greece against Turkey (see S/11935/Add.32 and S/11935/Add.34)

90. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa (see S/11935/Add.51, S/12269/Add.21, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.26 and S/17725)

91. Complaint by Benin (see S/12269/Add.6, S/12269/Add.14, S/12269/Add.15 and S/12269/Add.47)

92. The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.43, S/12269/Add.44, S/12269/Add.49, S/12520/Add.4, S/13033/Add.13, S/13033/Add.37, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.5, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.14, S/14840/Add.38, S/14840/Add.49, S/15560/Add.23, S/16270/Add.1, S/16270/Add.32, S/16270/Add.42, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.29, S/16880/Add.33, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.7, S/19420/Add.9, S/19420/Add.10, S/19420/Add.11, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.47, S/23370/Add.28 and S/23370/Add.33)

93. Complaint by Angola against South Africa (see S/12520/Add.17, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.12, S/13033/Add.43, S/13737/Add.25, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.35, S/15560/Add.50, S/15560/Add.51, S/16270, S/16880/Add.24, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.39, S/16880/Add.40, S/16880/Add.48, S/17725/Add.24, S/18570/Add.46, S/18570/Add.47 and S/18570/Add.51)

94. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/13033/Add.1 and S/13033/Add.2)

95. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security. [Letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council] (see S/13033/Add.7, S/13033/Add.8 and S/13033/Add.10)

96. Letters dated 13 June 1979 and 15 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/13033/Add.24)

97. Letter dated 25 November 1979 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/13033/Add.47 and S/13033/Add.48)

98. Letter dated 22 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/13033/Add.51, S/13737, S/13737/Add.1 and S/13737/Add.2)

99. Letter dated 3 January 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela (see S/13737 and S/13737/Add.1)

100. Letter dated 1 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/13737/Add.35 and S/14326/Add.30)

101. The situation between Iran and Iraq (see S/13737/Add.38, S/13737/Add.39, S/13737/Add.41, S/13737/Add.42, S/13737/Add.43, S/14840/Add.28, S/14840/Add.40, S/15560/Add.44, S/16270/Add.12, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.16, S/17725/Add.7, S/17725/Add.8, S/17725/Add.11, S/17725/Add.39, S/17725/Add.40, S/17725/Add.51, S/18570/Add.29, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.19, S/19420/Add.32, S/19420/Add.34, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.38, S/21100/Add.8, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.47 and S/22110/Add.4)

102. Complaint by Iraq (see S/14326/Add.23 and S/14326/Add.24)

103. Complaint by Seychelles (see S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.20 and S/14840/Add.21)

104. Letter dated 19 March 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/14840/Add.12 and S/14840/Add.13)

105. Letter dated 1 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/14840/Add.13)

106. Letter dated 31 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the letter dated 18 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/14840/Add.17)

107. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) (see S/14840/Add.20, S/14840/Add.21 and S/14840/Add.22)

108. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.8)

109. Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.12, S/15560/Add.13 and S/15560/Add.14)

110. Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.12 and S/15560/Add.13)

111. Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.19 and S/15560/Add.20)

112. Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.31, S/15560/Add.32, S/15560/Add.33 and S/15560/Add.35)

113. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.32 and S/15560/Add.33)

114. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/15560/Add.35, S/15560/Add.36 and S/15560/Add.37)

115. Letter dated 12 September 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/15560/Add.37)

116. The situation in Grenada (see S/15560/Add.43)

117. Letter dated 3 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.4)

118. Letter dated 18 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.12)

119. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.12 and S/16270/Add.13)

120. Letter dated 29 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.12 and S/16270/Add.13)

121. Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.20 and S/16270/Add.21)

122. Letter dated 4 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.35)

123. Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.40)

124. Letter dated 9 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16270/Add.44)

125. Letter dated 28 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.4)

126. Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.18)

127. Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.24)

128. Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

- Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985)

(see S/16880/Add.39)

129. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.39)

130. Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.49)

131. Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/16880/Add.50)

132. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.5)

133. The situation in southern Africa (see S/17725/Add.5, S/17725/Add.6 and S/17725/Add.20)

134. Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/17725/Add.12 and S/17725/Add.13)

135. Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.14 and S/17725/Add.15)

136. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/17725/Add.15 and S/17725/Add.16)

137. Letter dated 27 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.26)

138. Letter dated 22 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.30)

139. Letter dated 17 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.42 and S/17725/Add.43)

140. Letter dated 13 November 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.46)

141. Letter dated 9 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/17725/Add.49)

142. Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/19420/Add.7)

143. Letter dated 11 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/19420/Add.11)

144. Letter dated 17 March 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/19420/Add.11 and S/19420/Add.12)

145. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/19420/Add.16 and S/19420/Add.17)

146. The situation relating to Afghanistan (see S/19420/Add.44, S/20370/Add.14, S/20370/Add.15, S/20370/Add.16 and S/21100/Add.1)

147. Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

(see S/19420/Add.51)

148. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/20370 and S/20370/Add.1)

149. Letter dated 25 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/20370/Add.16 and S/20370/Add.31)

150. Central America: efforts towards peace (see S/20370/Add.29, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.22, S/21100/Add.44, S/22110/Add.18, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.39, S/22110/Add.44, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.48)

151. The question of hostage-taking and abduction (see S/20370/Add.30)

152. Letter dated 27 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 28 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/20370/Add.47 and S/20370/Add.48)

153. The situation in Panama (see S/20370/Add.50)

154. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/21100/Add.5)

155. United Nations peace-keeping operations (see S/21100/Add.21)

156. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34 and S/23370/Add.39; see also S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.32 and S/23370/Add.47)

157. The situation in Cambodia (see S/21100/Add.37, S/22110/Add.41, S/22110/Add.43, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.48 and S/23370/Add.51)

158. Letter dated 7 December 1990 from the President of the Trusteeship Council addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/21100/Add.50)

159. The situation in Liberia (see S/22110/Add.3 and Corr.1, S/23370/Add.18 and S/23370/Add.46)

160. Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/22110/Add.13)

161. Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

(see S/22110/Add.21)

162. Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/22110/Add.38)

163. Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/22110/Add.39)

164. Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/22110/Add.47)

165. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (see S/22110/Add.50)

166. Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992 (see S/23370/Add.1; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47 and S/22110/Add.50)

167. Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (see S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1 and S/23370/Add.5; see also S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

168. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (see S/23370/Add.3; see also S/23370/Add.13)

169. Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.3; see also S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.30, S/23370/Add.34 and S/23370/Add.48)

170. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.10 and S/23370/Add.47; see also S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.39 and S/23370/Add.47)

171. The situation in Somalia (see S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.30, S/23370/Add.34 and S/23370/Add.48; see also S/23370/Add.3)

172. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (see S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.51; see also S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.40 and S/23370/Add.48)

173. (a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(see S/23370/Add.13; see also S/23370/Add.3)

174. Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.13)

175. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.14; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

176. Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.16; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

177. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh (see S/23370/Add.19 and S/23370/Add.43)

178. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.19; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

179. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.21; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

180. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.23; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

181. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolutions 758 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.24; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

182. Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 758 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.26; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

183. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.26; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

184. An agenda for peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping (see S/23370/Add.26 and S/23370/Add.43; see also S/23370/Add.4)

185. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.28; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

186. Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.28; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

187. Report of the Secretary-General on the sitution in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.29; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

188. Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.31; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

189. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.31; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

190. Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.32; see also S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.39 and S/23370/Add.49)

191. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.32; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

192. Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.35; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

193. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.35; see also S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.39 and S/23370/Add.47)

194. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.36; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

195. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.37; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

196. Draft resolution contained in document S/24570 (see S/23370/Add.37; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

197. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (see S/23370/Add.40; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

198. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.40; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

199. Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (see S/23370/Add.40; see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.48 and S/23370/Add.51)

200. The situation in Georgia (see S/23370/Add.40)

201. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.40; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

202. The situation in Mozambique (see S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.50)

203. Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.43; see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37 and S/23370/Add.40)

204. Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.43; see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40 and S/23370/Add.51)

205. The situation in Tajikistan (see S/23370/Add.43)

206. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.43; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

207. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.45; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

208. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

(see S/23370/Add.47; see also S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.39 and S/23370/Add.47)

209. Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (see S/23370/Add.49; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.3, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

210. Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (see S/23370/Add.51; see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.48)

UNITED NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25070/Add.1
14 January 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/25070 of 9 January 1993.

During the week ending 9 January 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Admission of new Members (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815, S/8896, S/9961, S/10121, S/10296, S/10327, S/10351, S/10462, S/10762, S/10770/Add.1, S/10855/Add.25, S/10855/Add.29, S/11185/Add.22, S/11185/Add.23, S/11185/Add.24, S/11185/Add.31, S/11185/Add.32, S/11593/Add.31, S/11593/Add.32, S/11593/Add.33, S/11593/Add.38, S/11593/Add.39, S/11593/Add.41, S/11593/Add.48, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.33, S/11935/Add.36, S/11935/Add.45, S/11935/Add.46, S/11935/Add.47, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.27, S/12269/Add.29, S/12520/Add.32, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.36, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.30, S/14326/Add.27, S/14326/Add.38, S/14326/Add.45, S/15560/Add.38, S/16270/Add.7, S/21100/Add.15, S/22110/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/22110/Add.36, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.3, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.6, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1, S/23370/Add.26 and S/23370/Add.27)

By a note dated 4 January (S/25046), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 1 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

The Security Council considered the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations at its 3155th meeting, held on 7 January 1993.

At the same meeting, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of the Slovak Republic to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

By a note dated 4 January (S/25045), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 4 January 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic to the Secretary-General.

The Security Council considered the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations at its 3156th meeting, held on 7 January 1993.

At the same meeting, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of the Czech Republic to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report.

At its 3157th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/25066), unanimously recommending to the Council a draft resolution concerning the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations.

At that meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations among members of the Council and upon a proposal by the President, the Security Council adopted without a vote the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members as resolution 800 (1993).

Resolution 800 (1993) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Having examined the application of the Slovak Republic for admission to the United Nations (S/25046),
>
> Recommends to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members and in order to present its recommendation to the resumed forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, the Security Council decided to waive the time-limits set forth in the penultimate paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that he would immediately convey the decision of the Security Council recommending the admission of the Slovak Republic to membership in the United Nations to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/25069):

> "The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Slovak Republic be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Slovak Republic on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Slovak Republic's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein.
>
> "We look forward to the day in the near future, when the Slovak Republic will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

At its 3158th meeting, on 8 January 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members (S/25067), unanimously recommending to the Council a draft resolution concerning the application of the Czech Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations.

At that meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations among members of the Council and upon a proposal by the President, the Security Council adopted without a vote the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members as resolution 801 (1993).

Resolution 801 (1993) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Having examined the application of the Czech Republic for admission to the United Nations (S/25045),
>
> Recommends to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members and in order to present its recommendation to the resumed forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, the Security Council decided to waive the time-limits set forth in the penultimate paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that he would immediately convey the decision of the Security Council recommending the admission of the Czech Republic to membership in the United Nations to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/25071):

> "The Security Council has just recommended to the General Assembly that the Czech Republic be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Czech Republic on this historic occasion.
>
> "The Council notes with great satisfaction the Czech Republic's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein.
>
> "We look forward to the day, in the near future, when the Czech Republic will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.45; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

By a letter dated 8 January 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25074), the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations, acting under paragraph 1 of Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, requested an emergency meeting of the Security Council in the light of the incident in which the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mr. Hakija Turajlic, "was murdered by the Serbian extremists while under protection of UNPROFOR".

By a letter dated 8 January 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25077), the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations stated that Turkey had received news that Serbian forces had removed from a United Nations armoured vehicle the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Economic Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina and killed him on the spot while he was returning from the airport after greeting the Minister of State of Turkey who was accompanying a shipment of humanitarian aid to Sarajevo and called for an emergency meeting of the Security Council to respond to that new provocation.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3159th meeting, held on 8 January 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations and having before it the two letters mentioned above (S/25074 and S/25077).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25079):

"The Security Council is profoundly shocked to learn of the killing of Mr. Hakija Turajlic, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, by Bosnian-Serb forces, while he was under the protection of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

"The Council strongly condemns this outrageous act of terrorism which is a grave violation of international humanitarian law and a flagrant challenge to the authority and the inviolability of UNPROFOR, as well as to the serious efforts undertaken with the aim of achieving an overall political settlement of the crisis.

"The Council urges all parties and others concerned to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from taking any action which might further exacerbate the situation.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to undertake a full investigation of the incident and to report to it without delay. Upon receipt of that report the Council will consider the matter forthwith.

"The members of the Security Council extend their sincere condolences to the bereaved family of Mr. Turajlic and to the people and the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina."

Later on the same day, 8 January 1993, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3160th meeting, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25080):

"The Security Council fully supports the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia aimed at achieving an overall political settlement of the

crisis through a complete cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a constitutional framework for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this connection, the Council reaffirms the need to respect fully the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council fully endorses the view of the Secretary-General described in his report (S/25050) that it is the duty of all the parties involved in the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, despite the recent provocation, to cooperate with the Co-Chairmen in bringing this conflict to an end swiftly.

"The Council appeals to all the parties involved to cooperate to the fullest with the peace efforts and warns any party which would oppose an overall political settlement against the consequences of such an attitude; lack of cooperation and non-compliance with its relevant resolutions will compel the Security Council to review the situation in an urgent and most serious manner, and to consider further necessary measures."

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17, S/22110/Add.20, S/22110/Add.24, S/22110/Add.25, S/22110/Add.32, S/22110/Add.37, S/22110/Add.40, S/23370/Add.8, S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.34 and S/23370/Add.39; see also S/23370/Add.10, S/23370/Add.32 and S/23370/Add.47)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3161st meeting, held on 8 January 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25081):

"The Security Council is deeply disturbed by the Government of Iraq's recent Notes to the Office of the Special Commission in Baghdad and to the Headquarters of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) that it will not allow the United Nations to transport its personnel into Iraqi territory using its own aircraft.

"The Security Council refers to resolution 687 (1991) requiring Iraq to permit the Special Commission and the IAEA to undertake immediate on-site inspection of any locations designated by the Commission. The agreement on facilities, privileges and immunities between the Government of Iraq and the United Nations, and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991) elaborated on Iraq's obligations by demanding, inter alia, that the Special Commission and the IAEA be allowed, as they determined necessary,

to use their own aircraft throughout Iraq and any airfield in Iraq without interference or hindrance of any kind. Concerning UNIKOM, Iraq is obligated by resolution 687 (1991) and committed by an exchange of letters dated 15 April 1992 and 21 June 1992 respectively to the unrestricted freedom of entry and exit without delay or hindrance of its personnel, property, supplies, equipment, spare parts and means of transport.

"The implementation of the measures set out in the recent communications of the Iraqi Government would seriously impede the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. Such restrictions constitute an unacceptable and material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region, as well as other relevant resolutions and agreements.

"The Council demands that the Government of Iraq abide by its obligations under all relevant Security Council resolutions and cooperate fully with the activities of the Special Commission, the IAEA and UNIKOM. In particular, it demands that the Government of Iraq not interfere with the currently envisaged United Nations flights. The Security Council warns the Government of Iraq, as it has done in this connection in the past, of the serious consequences which would ensue from failure to comply with its obligations."